

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1 (canceled)

2. (currently amended) The oscillator circuit according to claim ~~1~~10, wherein said oscillation amplifier is configured of an emitter coupled logic (ECL) circuit.

3. (currently amended) The oscillator circuit according to claim ~~1~~10, wherein said oscillator is a crystal oscillator in which a crystal is used in the resonator thereof.

Claims 4-6 (canceled)

7. (currently amended) The oscillator circuit according to claim ~~[[4]]~~ 10, wherein said oscillator is a crystal oscillator in which a quartz crystal is used in the resonator thereof.

8. (currently amended) The oscillator circuit according to claim ~~[[4]]~~ 10, wherein said oscillator is a ceramic oscillator in which a ceramic is used in the resonator thereof.

9. (currently amended) The oscillator circuit according to claim ~~1~~10, wherein the oscillation amplifier includes a differential amplifier having two inputs and two outputs of mutually opposite phases.

10. (currently amended) ~~The~~An oscillator circuit ~~according to claim 1,~~comprising:
a resonance circuit formed of a resonator as an inductor component and dividing
capacitors, each dividing capacitors having a first end connected to the resonator and a
second end connected to ground, an oscillation amplifier driven by a power voltage
connected to said resonance circuit, and a pull-down resistor provided between an output
terminal of said oscillation amplifier and ground, wherein said pull-down resistor is
serially-connected dividing resistors, the serially-connected dividing resistors being a first
pull-down resistor connected circuit side and a second pull-down resistor connected
ground side, and a by-pass capacitor is directly connected between a connection point
between said dividing resistors and ground, wherein a resistance of the first pull-down
resistor is less than a resistance of the second pull-down resistor.

11. (currently amended) ~~The~~An oscillator circuit ~~according to claim 1,~~comprising:
a resonance circuit formed of a resonator as an inductor component and dividing
capacitors, each dividing capacitors having a first end connected to the resonator and a
second end connected to ground, an oscillation amplifier driven by a power voltage
connected to said resonance circuit, and a pull-down resistor provided between an output
terminal of said oscillation amplifier and ground, wherein said pull-down resistor is
serially-connected dividing resistors, the serially-connected dividing resistors being a first
pull-down resistor connected circuit side and a second pull-down resistor connected
ground side, and a by-pass capacitor is directly connected between a connection point
between said dividing resistors and ground, wherein the resistance of the first pull-down
resistor is 10Ω and the resistance of the second pull-down resistor is 150Ω .

12. (currently amended) The oscillator circuit according to claim ~~10~~10, further comprising a resistor connected in series with the inductor component for reducing high-frequency current flowing therethrough.

Claims 13-14 (canceled).

15. (new) The oscillator circuit according to claim 11, wherein said oscillation amplifier is configured of an emitter coupled logic (ECL) circuit.

16. (new) The oscillator circuit according to claim 11, wherein said oscillator is a crystal oscillator in which a crystal is used in the resonator thereof.

17. (new) The oscillator circuit according to claim 11, wherein said oscillator is a crystal oscillator in which a quartz crystal is used in the resonator thereof.

18. (new) The oscillator circuit according to claim 11, wherein said oscillator is a ceramic oscillator in which a ceramic is used in the resonator thereof.

19. (new) The oscillator circuit according to claim 11, further comprising a resistor connected in series with the inductor component for reducing high-frequency current flowing therethrough.

20. (new) The oscillator circuit according to claim 11, wherein the oscillation amplifier includes a differential amplifier having two inputs and two outputs of mutually opposite phases.